THE LEGISLATURE

The Registration Bill and the Australian System of Voting Bill Passes the Council.

Governor Leslie's Veto Sustained by the House After a Long, Interesting Struggle.

The Resolution to Give X. Biedler the um of \$3,000 Falls to Pass the flouse.

The legislators who go to church to-day and those who stay at home can congratulate themselves upon having done a good week's work and earned their salaries. If the members had displayed the activity and earnestness in the early part of the session they now daily give evidence of possessing, business could have been finished within twenty days from the time of beginning. Kennedy's bill, adopting the Australian system of voting, passed the council unanimously. The house bill establishing a territorial board of examiners, met with but little favor in the council, and will probably die in that body. The fees and salaries bill was recommended for

adoption by the council committee of the whole, after quite a controversy.

Governor Leslie's veto of the bill prohibition minors from frequenting salcons was the special order in the house and sn attempt was made to pass the bill over the veto, which failed, tacking the necessary two thirds majority. The concurrent veto, which failed, lacking the necessary two-thirds majority. The concurrent res-elution for the relief of X. Biedler failed to pass the house, though ably championed by Speaker Mantle.

THE COUNCIL.

The roll call found all members of the council present at the usual hour, excepting Hoffman and Bickford who are away by leave. On motion of Collins leave of absence was granted the missing members.

absence was granted the missing members.

Petitions: By Conrad, from forty-one citizens of Park county, asking to be detached from said county and attached to Yellowstone county. Referred to committee on towns and counties.

By Collins, from 123 citizens of Cascade county, asking for the passage of an act requiring railroad companies to burn grass on both sides of their tracks. Referred to committee on towns and counties.

quiring railroad companies to burn grass on both sides of their tracks. Referred to committee on towns and counties.

By Hatch, from 243 citizens of Park county, protesting against being attached to Yellowstone county. Referred to towns and counties committee.

By Kennedy—From citizens of Deer Lodge county asking for the passage of council bill No. 8, the bill embracing the principal features of the Australian system of voting. The petition was signed by Capt. James H. Mills, of the New North-West, John Y. Batterton, for several terms county commissioner, Wm. J. Galbraith, er-justice of the supreme court, James B. McMasters, ex-sheriff, Orren Emerson, probate judge, W. H. Trippett, attorney and probate clerk, Lew Coleman, county treasurer, J. C. Robinson, O. B. O'Bannon and H. R. Whitehill, prominent attorneys, R. T. Kennon, ex-treasurer and ex-member of the legislative council, S. E. Larabie, the well-known banker, H. B. Davis, county surveyor, Thomas Morgan, I. S. Eldred, W. S. Reed, John O'Neil, W. W. Higgins, John Bielenberg, George Cockrell, William Coleman, Peter Valiton, Thomas Aspling, Phil. E. Evans, Sam Scott, W. B. Miller, John F. Strauhal, J. E. Van Gundy, Filed with previous petitions.

Kennedy from the committee on military affairs reported back house bill No. 18, concerning the militia of Montana, with amendments and recommended that it do pass. Passed to general orders.

Council bills Nos. 43 and 45 having been

pass. Passed to general orders.
Council bills Nos. 45 and 45 having been reported correctly printed were referred to the judiciary committee and committee on territorial affairs respectively.
House bill No. 18, council bill No. 8 and

House bill No. 18, council bill No. 8 and council joint resolution No. 12 and council bill No. 39, were passed to third reading.

A message from the house was read giving notice of bills introduced.

The gentleman from Beaverhead was asked to take the chair.

House bill No. 28, on motion of Thomps.

House bill No. 25, on motion of Thompson, of Deer Lodge, was read first and second time and referred to the committee on

incorporations.

House bill No. 39 was read first and second time and referred to the judiciary com-

and time and referred to the judiciary committee.

House bill No. 50, on motion of Thompson of Deer Lodge, was passed to general orders.

House bill No. 31, repealing the law requiring gambling houses to place signs designating their vocation, passed. Ayes 7, pages 1, absent 4.

signating their vocation, pas ed. Ayes 7, nays 1, absent 4.

House joint resolution No. 10, for the payment of telegraphing memorials, passed. Yeas 7, absent 5.

House bill No. 18, Moore's resignation bill, was read and passed unanimously.

Council joint resolution No. 12, providing for the expense of the penitentiary and insane asylum visit, passed unanimously.

Council bill No. 39, the probate practice act, passed unanimously.

Council bill No. 39, the probate practice act, passed unanimously.

Council bill No. 8, Kennedy's election reform bill, passed unanimously, Bickford and Hoffman absent.

On motion of Thompson, of Deer Lodge, Bickford's voluminous bill, councill bill No. 48, amending the school law, was withdrawn from the printing committee and referred to the committee on education and labor.

Recess until 2 p. m.
Upon resuming, after roll call, the order
of business was suspended and messages
from the house were taken up.
Notice by Hunt of the introduction of
house bill No 46, regulating the compensation of mayor and aldermen in incorporated cities.

House bill No. 45, requiring county treasurers to advertise county warrants. Referred to the ways and means committee.

House bill No. 35, relating to the printing of city ordinances. Referred to the judicial committee.

cial committee.

House bill No. 30, concerning liquor licenses. Referred to the committee on ter-

ritorial affairs.

House bill No. 21, creating a territorial board of examiners. After this had been read first and second times, Middleton arose and said he regarded this measure (not having any desire to reflect on the gentlemen of the house) as an outrageous and observing measure and moved its indet. obnoxious measure, and moved its indefi-nite postponement. He said it practically did away with the office of auditor and proposed to impose duties on the governor, secretary and attorney general never before heard of. It seemed to him, that at this time, on the eve of statehood, to pass a bill of this kind, would be to impress the people at large that this body dian't know what

at large that this bedy didn't know what to legislate upon. It seemed to him a ridiculous measure, and hoped he would meet with a second.

Thompson, of Deer Lodge, promptly seconded the motion, but admitted he had paid no attention to the reading of the bill, but what he had heard of the last sections was sufficient to lead him to stand by the argument of the gentleman from Cust r. He said such a measure hid no parallel in the United States.

Brown said he had never heard of the bill before; he had no printed copy of it and several of his confrerees were in the same fix. From what he had heard read it seemed to him a most extraordinary piece

of legislation. He would I ke to look over the bill, however, before he would vote upon it, out of regard for the gentlemen of

the house who had passed it.

Thompson, of Silver Bow, moved to amend by referring the bill to the judiciary Middleton withdrew his motion and

Thompson's motion was adopted.

The amendments to council bill No. 21, relating to supreme court reports, as made by the house, were concurred in by the council and the bill referred to the enroll-

council and the bill referred to the control ment committee.

Kennedy announced that the school text book bill had been given to the governor for his consideration at 2:20 p. m. March 2. Collins, having given previous notice, in troduced council bill No. 55, for an act to change the boundary lines of Meagher and Cascade counties, and moved to refer it to the committee on towns and counties with-Cascade counties, and moved to refer it to the committee on towns and counties with-out being printed. When the question was put a few faint "ayes" were heard and a still fainter "nay." The president sounded the gavel and said quickly, "The motion is lost." This brought several mem-bers who were engaged in conversation to their feet, with a protest. The motion was again put and carried. again put and carried.

again put and carried.

Council went into committee of the whole, Conrad in the chair. Under the head of general orders council bill No. 42, the salary and fee bill, was taken up for further consideration. Section 16, requiring officers to make out quarterly statements of the emoluments and fees of their offices, drew out a lively debate when Thompson, of Deer Lodge, moved to strike it out. He said the law would would have no effect, as he knew by actual experience.

said he was surprised at the statement. "These laws must be put in force. We want to know how much money every one of our servants are making; this section provides for this and we shall know it. Then future legislators will have a basis upon which to regulate the salaries. Leave the section in."

upon which to regulate the salaries. Leave the section in."

Thompson, of Silver Bow, concurred in Brown's remarks.

Thompson, of Deer Lodge, desired to withdraw his motion, knowing it would be defeated, but he asked privilege to make the prediction that the reports submitted by the county officers after the passage of the bill would be of no more satisfaction than if the law did not require it.

Middleton remarked that if the gentleman would dispense with his sort of argument and predictions, and give reasons why the section should be stricken out he might gladly support his motion. But as to the gentleman's last remark he would say that he had a higher regard for the honesty and integrity of official-elected by the people, and did not for a minute suppose that the gentleman from Deer Lodge, if he were county clerk and recorder (and he thought he would make a good one) would ever wilfully make out a false statement of the affairs of his office as required by law, and take an oath to its truthfulness. The people should know how much money their employes were making.

The section was adopted—yeas, 6; noes, 3.

The oes, 3. section was adopted-yeas, 6

The section was adopted—yeas, 6; noes, 3.
Section 15, relating to administrators, was then reverted to and slightly amended. A motion to have the bill take effect after its passage brought Thompsor, of Silver Bow, to his feet. He wanted to see the sheriff's salary cut down from \$1,500 to \$1,000. He didn't think the council should waste its time on the measure, as it would not be in force a year from date under the new order of things—statehood.

Cole then created a slight sensation. He indersed the sentiments of the Silver Bow gentleman. He thought the best thing to do was to admit giving so much time to the consideration of the bill and would recommend that it drop right here; that further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Middleton promptly put in his objection.

postponed.

Middleton promptly put in his objection.
He said the existing emoluments of the office of sheriff are such that several of the officials would resign in consequense of the paltry salary and fees derived under the

Coll'ns spoke in favor of the passage of the bill and pointed out the necessity for

some immediate action.

Cole said he had no position to recede from. He only wanted to get the opinion of the council. Without fear of successful of the council. Without fear of successful contradiction, however, he would say, it would be almost an unparalleled thing to hear of these officers resigning now, since they have served several months. They knew what the offices were worth before

trying to get them.

The committee rose and reported favorably on the bill, recommending its passage. R ferred to the engrossing com-

mittee.

A message from the governor was read, announcing he had approved council bill No. 20, for the formation of the jury; also a message addressed to President Cole and Speaker Mantle recommending the purchase of the work just published giving a history of the United States during the last 100 years. Referred to the ways and means committee.

Adjourned until 10 a. m. Monday.

THE HOUSE.

The proceedings in the house commenced at the regular morning hour. The members spent the time during the reading of the journal by looking over the morning papers.

After the reading of the journal Mantle

called Murray to the chair. House bill No. 1, relating to assessors

was reported back with a substitute by the select committee, recommending it adop-tion and passage. Referred to the engross-

select committee, recommending it adoption and passage. Referred to the engrossing committee.

The house conference committee reported that the house amendments to council bill No. 17, relating to the time when acts of the legislature shall take effect, had been accepted by a like committee of the council. The committee was discharged.

The report of the committee of the whole was received and adopted and disposed of as follows:

Substitute for house bill No. 32 was ordered printed; house bill No. 43, providing for a code commission, referred to the engrossing committee; house bill No. 45, relating to railroad corporations, referred to the engrossing committee, and house bill No. 47, relating to limitations of actio s, referred to the engrossing committee.

The following were reported correctly engrossed and placed on the calendar for a third reading:

third reading:
House bill No. 32, concerning licenses;
house bill No. 35, relating to printing and
posting city ordinances; house bill No. 42,
concerning duties of county treasurers, and
house amendments to council bill No. 21,
relating to suppress court recorder.

House bill No. 56, relating to the compen-sation of the mayor and aldermen of in-corporated cities, was read twice and ordered printed.

House bill No. 21, creating a territorial board of examiners, passed the house by

board of examiners, passed the house by the following vote: Ayes—Carver, Comfort, Congdon, Flow-ers, Haskell, Hunt, Jones, Joslyn, Murray, Pickman, Rea. Roberts, Swiggett, Waite, Whitney, Willis, Mr. Speaker—17. Nays—Blakely, Gillette, Johnson, Saxton

Absent—Davis, Garrett, Moore—3.
House bill No. 42, requiring county treasurers to advertise warrants, passed by the following vote:
Ayes—Blakeley, Carver, Comfort, Congdon, Flowers, Murry, Rea, Roberts, Whitney, Willis, Mr. Speaker—11.
Nays—Gillette, Haskell, Hunt, Johnson, Jones, Joslyn, Pickman, Saxton, Swiggett, Waite—10.
House bill No. 30, licensing retail, House

Council bill No. 20, relating to supreme Council bill No. 20, relating to supreme court reports, passed unanimously. Mantle again took the chair and an-nounced that the special order of business was the governor's message, vetoing house bill No. 25, prohibiting minors from fre-

menting saloons.
Hunt moved the house resolve itself into mmittee of the whole, and Swiggett took

he chair.

To get the matter properly before the ommittee, Mantle moved that when the ommittee arise it report it back with a ecommendation that the objections of the

vernor be sustained.

Murray hoped the motion would not preall. While he gave the governor credit or being sincere in his objections, yet he elieved if the bill became a law it would believed if the bill became a law it would do away with a great evil. He noted the objections of the governor. The first objection was that the bill did not go far enough and include all other houses of vice. So far as he was concerned individually he indorsed such an objection, but the gentleman who drew the bill did not in his own wisdom include them. That objection could not stand for an instant. The next objection was that children of saloon keepers and their neighbors are prohibited from lounging about saloons. He subkeepers and their neighbors are prohibited from lounging about saloons. He submitted the fact in all candor that that was the very import of the bill; it was just what it was framed for. That objection was certainly not well taken. The next objection was that it prohibits minors from finding employment—cuts off a branch of business, where boys cannot work. He submitted that this was one of the strongest points in the bill: every youth under the points in the bill; every youth under the age of 21 should be prohibited from seeking

age of 21 should be prohibited from seeking employment in saloons.

The next objection was that the governor thinks we have begun at the wrong end—that we should close up all these places. He heartily agreed with his excellency in that respect, but he realized the time had not come to do that. That objection was not well taken. Because we cannot wholly obliterate an evil is no reason why we should not do the next best thing. The next objection was that it might be class legislation. He did not believe a serious thought given to this question would lead legislation. He did not believe a serious thought given to this question would lead anyone to believe that it was. If this was class legislation then the Hunt gambling bill was, which his excellency had already approved. The next objection was that it does away with parental control. His excellency had not seen fit to elaborate on that. The strong arm of the law should say to the parent, so far you may have control of your children, but no farther. We have a law on the statute books of our country which compels people to send their children to school.

Mantle believed the governor was right.

country which compais people to send their children to school.

Mantle believed the governor was right. So far as it being class legislation was concerned, he did not believe it was. There was one clause in the message which he thought covered the entire ground and would justify the house in sustaining the governor's objections, and that was: "But the main objection I have to the bill is that it not only interferes with the choice of the parent in the control and direction of the child, but opens the door way for increasing troubles and sorrows to come to the fathers and mothers." He could not see how the previsions of the bill.

The bill in a very great measure would remove the responsibility from the shoulders of the shoulders of the sales heavy sever said along the section.

The bill in a very great measure would remove the responsibility from the shoulders of the saloon keeper and place it on the shoulders of the minor.

Roberts endorsed Murray's remarks.
Blakeley was in favor of sustaining the governor's objections and agreed in the remarks made by Mantle.

Hunt thought it would be a dangerous law to enact. There could be no wisdom or humanity in putting an infant behind the bars of a jail.

Saxton thought the bill was drawn in the true spirit. It was not drawn for the purpose of imprisoning children, but was drawn for the purpose of aiding the saloon keeper to conform to the law.

The committee decided to recommend that the objections of the governor be sustained.

Recess until 2 p. m.

As soon as the house met in the afternoon the report of the chairman of the committee of the whole was read on house bill No. 25, veteral by the governor. The report was received and the question put, shall the bill stand notwithstanding the objections of the governor? The vote was:

of the governor? The vote was:

Ayes—Carver, Comfort, Haskell, Jones,
Murray, Pickman, Roberts, Saxton, Whitney, Willis—10.

Nays—Blakeley, Flowers, Gillette, Hunt,
Johnson, Joslyn, Rea, Swiggett, Mr. Speak-

Absent-Congdon, Davis, Garrett, Moore, So there not being two thirds voting in the affirmative the governor's objections were sustained.

were sustained.

Moore was granted further leave of absence, and Jones granted leave until next Tuesday at noon.

Whitney took the gavel for the first time during the session as chairman of the committee of the whole, and house bill No. 36, to change the boundary line between Gallatin and Madison counties, came up. Biakeley moved it be recommended for passege, and said it was something the people of his county had been asking for a long time.

Comfort opposed the motion and said he didn't think it a proper time to change county lines. If there was anything in the bill why was it not passed by previous legislatures?

Biakely thought he could convince the gentleman so that he would vote for the bill.

Comfort—Y·u can't do it.

Comtor:— 1: u can't do it.

Blakeley's motion was lost.

Murray moved that the cemmittee recommend to indefinitely postpone, which was lost by a tie vote of 4 to 4, about twelve members not voting.

It was finally recommended not to pass.

House joint resolution No. 9, for the relief of John X Biedler, was taken up.

Mantle moved the committee recommend that it pass.

Mantie moved the committee recommend that it pass.

Comfort wanted the bill indefinitely post-poned, but withdrew his motion.

Blakeley wanted it made a special order for 11 o'clock next Wednesday morning, but withdrew his motion after Mantie stated he thought it should be disposed of

stated he thought it should be disposed of at once.

Mantle, in supporting his motion, said that the name of John X. Biedler was a household word in the territory of Montana; that it had been urged it was a dangerous precedent to establish by passing the resolution; that many claims of a similar character would be presented. But there was little danger of that. There was but one X. Biedler. His character, his achievements and his acts were well known to every Montanian, especially to the early pioneers who blazed the trail. To-day he was broken down in health and impoverished. This of itself would not be an argument in fayor of the resolution were it not that his physical condition was largely due to the hardships he had undergone in the cause of good government in the early days of the territory.

Haskell wanted to know if there was any evidence before the hoase in support of the claim. If there is bring it in and let us see it. Call the claimant in, have nim sworn, and let his evidence be taken down.

us see it. Call the claimant in, have nim sworn, and let his evidence be taken down. Then if it is shown he has rendered ser-vices to the territory he would vote for the

Joslyn read several of the petitions which accompanied the original bill, signed by Martin Maginnis, C. A. Broadwater, A. M. Holter, W. F. Sanders, D. S. Wade and

others.

The question was then put on Mantle's motion, which was lost by 8 to 9. After the vote had been announced Mantle asked that all the members vote, but did not press it after Haskell had called his attention to the fact that the vote had been declared.

The committee arose and Rea offered house concurrent resolution No. 11, that no bills shall be introduced after March 6, unless by unanimous consent of the house. It then passed, Whitney and the speaker voting no.

reported correctly printed, and referred to

the judiciary committee.

The joint enrollment committee reported that house bill No. 24, concerning alimony and divorce cases, and council bill No 35, to establish a series of text books for the public schools, had been presented to the governor for his signature.

The following were reported correctly engrossed and put on the calendar for a engrossed and put on the calendar for a third reading:

House bill No. 43, the code commission bill; house bill No. 41, to regulate the business of pawnbrokers and junk dealers, and house bill No. 47, relating to limitations of actions.

House bill No. 42 relating to a code com-

House bill No. 42, relating to a code com-mission, was put on final passage and passed by a vote of 15 to 2, Johnson and

Rea voting no. Adjourned until 10 a. m. Monday. Idleness is a Dangerous Fault

in the kidneys. When inactive they speed ily fall into disrepair. Those obstinate and fatal maladies, Bright's disease and diabetes, ensue with terrible certainty upon the inaction of the organs affected. Catarrh of the bladder, enuresis, gravel and strangury are also to be apprehended from a partial paralysis of the bladder, of which weakness and sluggishness are the causes. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a fine tonic and promoter of activity for the renal organs, and one which can be relied upon to afford them the requisite stimulus without exciting them—an effect to be feared from the unmedicated alcoholic ex-citant of commerce. A further beneficent effect of the Bitters, by renewing activity of the kidneys, is to enable them to drain from the blood in its passage through them impurities productive of rheumatism and impurities productive of rheumatism and dropsy. Nervousness, fever and ague, constipation and dyspepsia are conquered by the Bitters.

San Francisco and Los Angeles Excur sion Rates.

On January 15th and the same date each month thereafter, the Union Pacific railway company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco at the following rates from Helena. Going and returning via Ogden, \$75; going via Ogden and returning via \$75; going via Ogden and returning via Portland (either by rail or steamer between San Francisce and Portland) or vice versa, \$90. Los Angeles and return, going via Ogden and returning same, \$85. Tickets to the above points include side trips, Ogden to Salt Lake City and return. All the above tickets are good sixty days going, extreme limit six months from date of sale and allow stop-over privileges in both directions within the limit. Through Pullman cars between Helena and Pocatello via the Montana Central and Butte, leaving Helena daily at 7:20 a. m.

A. E. Veazie,
Trav. Pass. Agt., 28 N. Main st.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh by ex-pelling impurity from the blood, which is the cause of the complaint. Give it a trial.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that, too, by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her ty. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W.C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Get a free trial bottle at R. S. Hale & Co's. drug store. Co's, drug store.

The Verdict Unanimous W. D. Suit, druggist, Bippus, Ind., testies: "I can recommend electric bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of ten years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my twenty years' experience, is electric bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that electric bitters do cure all diseases of the liver, kidneys or blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at R. S. Hale & Only a half dollar a bottle at R. S. Hale

Co.'s drugstore. Cure for Sick Headache.

If you want a remedy for biliousness pimples in the face, and a sure cure for sick headache, ask R. S. Hale & Co., the druggists, for a free sample of Dr. Gunn's Liver Pills. Only one for a dose; full box

Remember that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has no equal as a specific for colds, coughs, and affections of the throat and lungs. For nearly half a century it has been in greater demand than any other remedy for pulmonary complaints. All druggists have it for sale.

Avoid Appearances.-A worthy gentleman, having an unusually red nose, was ong suspected of being a tippler on the sly, by those not well acquainted with his strictly temperance habits. His unfortunate disfigurement was readily cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A Bolted Door

May keep out tramps and burglars, but not Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, and Croup. The best protection against these unwelcome intruders is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. With a bottle of this far-famed preparation at hand, Throat and Lung Troubles may be checked and serious Disease averted.

Thomas G. Edwards, M. D., Blanco, Texas, certifies: "Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there are none, within the range of my experience and observation, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

John Meyer, Florence, W. Va., says:
"I have used all your medicines, and keep them constantly in my house. I think Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life some years are."

D. M. Bryant, M. D., Chicopee Falls, Mass., writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has proved remarkably good in croup, ordinary colds, and whooping cough, and is invaluable as a family medicine."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Opposite U. S. Assay Office, Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. HELENA, . . .



House bill No. 48, relating to the assignment of estates of debtors to creditors, was Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Delinquent Tax List.

Fark
Berg, Swan, Helena, lot 6, b. 7, Lockey and
Improvements
Battleford, Chas, Helena, lot 22, b. 45,
Northern Pacific
Crosby, John S. & Co., Helena, 640 acres ne.
34 a. 3, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, sw. 3, ne. 3, sy nw 3,
a. 2, nw 3, a. 13 township 11, r. 4 w. and
Improvements

Frand avenue imphell, Mrs. B., Helena, lots 13, 14, b, 81, Ampion, Art. B. Helenton, 1930 acres s. 14 ne. 14 ne. 14 ne. 15 ne. 15 ne. 15 ne. 15 ne. 15 ne. 16 ne. 17 ne. 18 n Farrell, Ellen, Helena, w. 35 ft of lot 15, b.

provemente. IcConnell, Alex, Helena, lote 10, 11, b. 582, Easterly, and improvements. Nelson, Ole, Helena, lot 4, b. 24, Grand ave Pilon, Austasie, Helena, lots 1, 2, b 35, C. W. C., and improvements. Rosamond, Wm., H-lena, lots 5 to 8, b. 2,

Rosamond, Wm., H-lens, lots 5 to 8, b. 2, Depot

Sunt, Elizebeth, Marysville, lot 38, b. 1,
Cruse, and improvements.
Schultz, C., lot 7, b. 4, Depot
Teebay, J., Whitehali, M. T., 5 acres in nw.
½ ac. ½ sec 31, 10, 3.
Tyler, A. A., Helens, lots 23, 24, b. 41, Broadwater

Van Dyke, Mary, Helens, lots 8, 9, b. 1,
Hewis.
Wentworth, John, Marysville, n. 4, lot 37, b. Hewies, 'entworth, John, Marysville, n. ½ lot 37, b. 1, Cruse, and improvements. 'eier, Mary W., Helens, lots 1, 2, b 18, City

Transurer Lewis and Clark County, Territory

MERCHANIS National Bank

HELENA.

Paid in Capital - - \$150,000 Surplus and Profits - 140,000

L. H. HERSHFIELD, Pres't. A. J. DAVIDSON, Vice-Pres't AARON HERSHFIELD, Cash'r.

THOMAS CRUSE, M. SANDS, W. D. NICHOLAS. S. S. HUNTLEY. A. J. DAVIDSON, MOSES MORRIS, L. H. HERSHPIBLD. A. HERSHFIELD W. B. HUDNALIL

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Interest Allowed on Deposits Left for a Specified Time. A General Banking Business

Transacted Exchange Sold on the Princi

pal Cities of Europe.

THE

Hacks furnished for Weddings, Funerals, Balls, Etc, at Reas able Rates.

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OHAS, F. STUART Prop.
Office—Grand Central Hotel. Telepho



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THOS. O'BRIEN & SON, Props

Newly Pitted and Newly Furnished throughout Ladies and Gents Baths, Barber Shop, Bar and illard Hall, with all Modern improvements. SAMPLE ROOMS

With special accommodations for Commercial Travelers. BUS RUNS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

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Inauguration Day

1889----March 4----1889

To be given under the direction of the following O. U. W., Knights of Pythias, Select Knights A. O. U. W., Order of the Iron Hall,

Knights of Labor.

-AT THE-GRANITE BLOCK HALL, (Now occupied by Prof. Beggs)

Committee of Arrangements—Mesers, Meyers, Donnelly, Lorey, Stubbs, Loeb. Floor Managers Meeers. L. A. Walker, Zastrow, Boucher, Leary. TICKETS. \$2.00

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ORGANIZED IN 1866. Designated Depository of the

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Paid-Up Capital -Surplus and Profits \$500,000 S. T. HAUSER. President
A. J. DAVIS. Vice-President
R. W. KNIGHT. Cashier
T. H. KLEINSCHMIDT. Ass't Cashier
GEO. H. HILL Second Ass't Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Collections Receive Prompt
Attention.

Purchase Gold and Silver Bul
8. T. Hauser,
A. M. Holter,
Granville Stuart,
R. W. Knight,
T. H. Kleinschmidt, Henry M. Parchen,
T. C. Power.

> MONTANA NATIONAL BANK,

> General BANKING Business

ransacted. EF Interest paid on time deposit

HELENA, MONTANA. UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

SURPLUS\$50,000

DIRECTORS:

A. G. CLARKE, H. F. GALEN, C. W. CANNON, S. C. ASHBY, PETER LARSON, R. C. WALLACE. I. D. MCCUTCHEON,

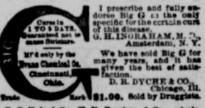
THE

Thos. Cruse Savings Bank OF HELENA.

Paid in Capital, \$100,000.

THOS. CRUSE President
T. H. CARTER Vice President
WM. J. CRUSE Secretary
C. L. DAHLER Treasurer

Allows 6 per cent. interest on Savings Deposits, compounded January and July.



R. S. Hale & Co., H. M. Parchen & Cr whole